

GENDER OF NOUNS

Rachel: Hi Santa, how are you?

Santa: I'm fine and you?

Rachel: I'm okay. What are you up to?

Santa: I'm studying Spanish. Did you know that in Spanish the nouns are masculine or feminine?

Rachel: What do you mean?

Santa: I mean, you have nouns like **el chico and la chica, el carro, la casa, el libro, la revista, etc.**

Rachel: That's sounds complicated. In English, we just say **the girl, the boy, the car, etc.** We don't have to worry about "el or la"

Santa: Exactly. In Spanish masculine nouns have the article "el" and they usually end with "o" but the feminine nouns have the article "la" and they usually end with "a"

Rachel: So, both "el" and "la" means " the" in English?

Santa: Exactly. In Spanish it is not that simple to predict the gender of a noun. For example, "dress" is "el vestido" in Spanish, which is a masculine noun, but "necktie" is feminine " La corbata" isn't that crazy?

Rachel: Yes, it is. So the best way is to learn nouns with the articles (el or la).

Santa: Definitely. Actually, that's what I'm doing now.

Rachel: Really? Let me see.

Santa:	Masculine	Feminine
	El miedo (the fear)	La escoba (broom)
	El Libro (the book)	La revista (magazine)
	El gato (male cat)	La gata (Female cat)
	El perro (male dog)	La perra (female dog)
	El abuelo (grandfather)	La abuela (grandmother)
	El brazo (arm)	La cara (face)
	El sombrero (hat)	La camisa (shirt)
	El teléfono (telephone)	La ventana (window)
	El Piloto (pilot)	La oficina (office)
	El Pato (duck)	La Casa (the house)

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